NEW YORK HERALD.

OVERLAND EXPRESS

ACROSS THE ALLEGHANY MOUNTAINS

Highly Important from the Ohio River. ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT POLK

His Progress to Washington.

AT CINCINNATI.

HIS CABINET AND POLICY.

By an express over the Alleghany Mountains, which reached here last evening, we have received from our travelling and confidential correspondent. who met the President elect at Louisville and travelled with him to Cincinnati, a full account of his Excellency's progress up the Ohio river, on his way to Washington.

Annexed are all the particulars-more news tomorrow.

We have received privately a confidential communication, giving us the names of the statesmen for the new cabinet, as far as selected. We cannot give them to the public yet-but shall as soon at the seal of secresy is removed. We can state thus much-the Southern States furnish two mem bers of the cabinet-Pennsylvania one member-New York one member-and one is to be selected when Mr. Polk reaches Washington. Neither the Western nor the Eastern States furnish any of

With regard to his policy, he will follow out the principles recognized by the Baltimore Convention -and immediate annexation will be the first princi ple of his administration. No one can get office or honors, who refuses to support that principle, either high or low.

The office beggars who flock to Washington and all office-begging cliques will be terribly disap pointed

We have the names of the principal selection for the cabinet-and some foreign stations-but we are not permitted to give further details.

We have now some hopes that Mr. Polk, who has been called "Young Hickory," will prove a chip of the old block.

One important principle is developed in the choice of the new cabinet-it is made up of about equal proportions of the two sections of the democracy-one half being composed of those who have been heretolore known as the warm supporters of Mr. Calhoun, and one half those who have been fast friends of Mr. Van Buren. This singular fact indicates that Mr. Polk intends to recognize both sections as his friends-and by so doing, may master and overcome the jealousies of both. All the offices will be probably divided on the same

Another overland express will be received to morrow, and if interesting, an Extra will be issued

Louisville, Ky , February 5th, 1845

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 5th, 1845
EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—After a strong blow
from the north-west last night, the heavens became
as blue as indigo, and the air as cold, and as
bracing, as if it came from Labrador.
I landed in Louisville just in time, this morning,
to go on the new and splendid steamboat Genl
Pike, No. 7—or the seventh boat of that name—on
which the President and suite had already taken
passage for Cincinnati. He arrived here yesterday,
in a snow storm, and his appearance being one
day in advance of what was expected, his friends
were caught napping. He landed without much
norder of demons ration, and was conducted day in advance of what was expected, his friends were caught napping. He landed without much parade or demons ration, and was conducted amidst the driving snow to the Louisville Hotel, where he remained to receive his triends, till going on the Pike this morning. There was a large crowd of people assembled on the wharf to witness his departure, and who, whenever the President showed himself, cheered him most enthusiastically. Several pieces of artillery were bellowing forth, from stations on the shore in Louisville, on the Pike, and at Jeffersonville, opposite, in Indiana.

The boat is crowded to her nimost limits, as large as she is—being 600 or 700 tons, 260 feet long, with a main saloon 200 feet in length.

There is scarcely a place to sit down, much less

Two or three military companies are drawn up in front of the boat, and, as she is leaving, fire an animated feu de joie. A fine band of music adde

much to the scene.

The President looks remarkably well-appearing The President looks remarkably well—appearing in good health, and fine spirits. He is dressed in a suit of black broad cloth, and wears a black cloth cloak with velvet collar. He, in receiving the congratulations and cheers of the people, does so uniformly bare-headed, even on this piercing cold day, for hours together. I cannot see how he stands it, for my ears, even with head covered and coat collar closely raised around my neck, became as cold as icicles.

I first saw Mrs. Polk standing in the centre of the ladies' saloon. She had on a purple silk velvet hat, trimmed with satin ribbon, striped with broad reddish purple stripes, and two narrower stripes, black and white, running in parallel lines with it. She had on a large black silk velvet cloak, with large cape, bordered with fringe and tassels. She

large cape, bordered with fringe and tassels. She held in her hand a rich bouquet of flowers, and was engaged in animated and easy conversation with a circle of gentlemen, who had gathered

sengaged in animated and easy conversation with a circle of gentlemen, who had gathered round her.

I understand that on Friday, the 31st ult, the President repaired alone to the Hermitage, to enjoy a few moments' private and confidential conversation with Genl. Jackson, and to receive the old patriot's parting benediction, before bidding adieu to him, probably forever. The General is, and has been, centined to his room, from bad and feeble health, ever since he went out to give his vote for Col. Polk, which, he says, is probably the last time he will ever vote.

On Saturday, the 1st instant, the President, about 12 M., accompanied by his lady, and his adopted son, Master Marshall Polk, (the son of a brother, who died in North Carolins; this youth is a fine looking and promising lad, some nine or ten years old)—Mr. Walker, his nephew and private Secretary, completed the President's family. In company was Mr. Hise, editor of the Nishville Union, with Mr. Harris, and several other private friends from Nashville, all of whom embarked for Louisville at the time stated, where they arrived, having their numbers much augmented on the way by committees and delegations from various places.

The President was entausiastically cheered at all the towns and villages on his route to Louisville; and we venture to say, no man never left his home for the White Heuse, who, on his passage to the capital, ever received more sincere congratulations from the great mass of the people than Col. Polk, who evidently goes to Wasnington blessed by their prayers and good wishes.

Among the crowd on our boat, soon after departing from Louisville, I noticed Colonel Butler, of Kentucky, who ran against Owsley tor Governor; Calonel Crogen, of the U.S. Army; Governor or Whitcomb, of Isdiana; Mr. Peno, of the St. Louis Reporter, with the Kentucky, Indiana, and Onio delegations from Poustana. Committees were also on board from Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and other towns.

The first place we touched at was Jeffersonville, Indiana, where the President la

towns. The first place we touched at was Jeffersonville, Indiana, where the President landed amid the huzzas of the people, in company with Governor Whitcomb, and other geatlemen. He was received in a hotel, where addresses were fleerd and answered. He then rode through the town in an open carriage, and returning to the Pike, we put out amidst the firing of cannon, accompanied with exciting and animated music, by a fine band on heard.

exciting and animated music, by a fine band on board.

The table was set out for dinner at about two P. M., which was nearly two hundred feet long. It was well supplied with excellent fare, and was two or three times filled by guests, who sat down to do it justice. At the first table Colonel Polk and lady, and heads of committees, with gentiemen having ladies in charge, occapied the head. No wine was seen on the table. Some saids. No wine was seen on the table. Some spirits were set out by the liberal and enterprising proprietors of the boat. (Messrs. Gorman & Strader,) of which, however, very little was drank. During the diamer, the band played many lively national

The next place we came to was Madison, In-dia, a place of some lew thousands of inhabi-lants, and a very pretty little town. They greeted the President by discharges from a scannon, to

New York, Wednesday, February 12, 1845.

which we re-ponded by firing two pieces from our boat. Here the President sgain landed, and under the escort of Gov. Whiteomb, and other gentlemen, rode over the town, amidst the shouts and cheers of the people; the President, as usual, sitting in the barouche bare headed.

Having been received by the people of Madison, he returned to the boat, and we set off amidst the usual demonstrations of shouting, firing, with military, music, &c. Some ten miles above Madison we met the Ben Franklin, No. 6, which gave as about two hundred additional passengers, making up the complement of the Cincinnati delegation. Having now filled our large boat to its utmost limits, vast numbers of passengers being compelled to sit up all night, on account of not being able to find a place to lie down, we moved steadily on. As we progressed, bon fires were seen burning, and guns firing at every little town we passed during the night, which were responded to by guns from our boat. About day light, we anchored some 10 or 12 miles below Cincinnati, where we remained till this morning about 8 or 9 A. M.

Cincinnati, Jan. 6, 188 kg.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6, 1845. A splendid day broke forth upon us. The sky was clear and blue—scarcely a ruple disturbed the placid bosom of the "La Belle Revière." The sun rose in all his majesty of glorious brightness.—After an early breaktas, a gun or two announced the departure for Cincinnati. The President and his Lady looked remarkably fresh and well after a mahy's version.

his Lady looked remarkably fresh and well after a night's rest.

We had not gone far before four other large steamers joined us from Cincinnati, with flags flying, music playing, and cannon firing, literally loaded down with people. They wheeled into line on either side of the Pike, forming five boats abreast, all with tall black chimnies, sending volumes of black smoke and white steam, into one huge dark cloud, over our heads. The President stood in front on the hurricane deck bareheaded, and was cherred in the most deafening manner by the vast multitude of people assembled on these five boats, probably to the number of 2,500 souls. The boats, side by side, looked like a floating bridge of steamers, reaching nearly across the river. All the boats now put forth music, fired cannon, and shouted en masse.

now put forth music, fired cannon, and shouted en masse.

The Queen City, with her tall Observatory, hove in sight. Flags were floating in the gentle breeze from every part of the city. We began to see the roll of cannon smoke from both sides of the river On the Cincinnati side the whole beach from houses to water's edge appeared one vast, dense, black, mass of human beings Every boat in port was crowded with spectators, as well as all the windows of houses and balconies looking towards the place of landing. An elegant artillery company kept up an active and well directed fire, being stationed in front of the river, to which our fleet of boats replied with loud mouthed reports. Covington and Newport, towas opposite Cincinnati, were also all alive, and seemed as much excited as Cincinnati. Gay flags waved there also, and guns and cannon spoke to us from thence.

Several gay, well dressed and well disciplined volunteer companies marched down to the landing, water all the contract of the contra

Several gay, well dressed and well disciplined volunteer companies marched down to the landing, where/they received Col. Polk, in an open barouche, drawn by a splendid pair of black horses, accompanied by Gen. Hall, and other members of the general committee of the city, whom they escorted to the Henry House. Having landed there, a vast multitude assembled in front, before whom the President appeared in the baleony, and was most vociterously cheered. The people called out to John Brough and others to make their speeches Judge Read made a short and animated speech to them, after which I left the crowd for my room in the same hotel.

The Hon (saac Hill, of N. H., is here on his

them, after which I left the crowd for my room in the same hotel.

The Hon Isaac Hill, of N. H., is here on his way to New Orleans for the benefit of his health.

This will be a day long remembered in Cincinnati. She has done the thing genteelly; done it like men of taste, of enthusiasm, skill, and judgment. It was a scene worth crossing the mountains to see. I saw many democratic eyes filled with tears of joy. In the midst of one of the most exciting scenes ever presented to my eyes by the voluntary greeting of a free people to their newly-elected chief magistrate, a stout looking hoosier democrat gave vent to his feelings, by crying out at the top of his voice to the assembled multitude, "Who is James K. Polk?" which caused a tremendous laughing and cheering among the people.

at the top of his voice to the assembled multitude,
"Who is James K. Polk?" which caused a tremendous laughing and cheering among the people.

I have seen the Queen going and returning from Parliament House. I have seen Louis Philippe going to the Chamber of Deputies I saw John Tyler land in New York in May or June, 1843, but never did I before enjoy such a scene as this, at Cincinnati, to-day, as the hearty manner western freemen greet the arrival of a western President on his way to Washington, beat all. All felt, and expressed what they felt. Blessings rest upon them and on our great, glorious, and mighty common country, say I. Col. Polk's Annexation and Oregon principles make him, at this time, almost the idol of the great mass of our people, who foel a spirit moving within them that is pressing onward, onward, sye, for ever onward.

The President will leave to-morrow the 7th for Wheeling, but by what route is not yet determined.

Adieu,

P. S. The President this afternoon has been personally presented to a large concourse of the citizens of Cincinnati, both ladies and expliemen.

conally presented to a large concourse of the citi cens of Cincinnati, both ladies and gentlemen. Military companies at a later period have alsenfiladed before his hotel, and fired spirited salutes

FRIEND BENNETT:—
James K. Polk is now in this city, he is soon to FRIEND BENNETT:—

James K. Polk is now in this city, he is soon to represent the democracy of the country as well as the young democracy of Gotham. He arrived this morning at ten o'clock on board of steamer Pike, No. 7, escorted by a committee from Louis ville which was joined by one from this city—made his triumphal entry amid the roar of cannon and ten thousand citizens. He was escorted from the steamer to his apartments at the Henry House, by four military companies, where, on arriving, he was introduced to the populace from the balcony by Judge Reed of the Supreme Court of Ohio The introduction was in a set speech relative to the various subjects inscribed upon the banners in the recent election campaigo, such as "Texas," "Oregon," "Free Trade," &c.

Mr. Polk replied in a brief and pointed speech characteristic of the man, considering the present exalted stations to which he has been elevated. He renewed his pledge to the sentiment "of death to old hunkerism." All the questions referred to by the gentleman introducing him, had been settled in the affirmative by the people, and it would be his pleasure as well as his duty to see that they were promptly carried out; he then declared that he had been elected as the Chief Magistrate of the great American people; and, as the people's President, he should endeavor to act.— (Gaul and wornwood to cliques) Mr. Polk leaves this city this evening at nine o'clock en route to Washington by stage through Virginia.

For the purpose of saving time and expense to the democracy of New York, in visiting Washington for the purpose of seeing Mr. Polk, I would advise them to request a certain slow and go easy democrat of the Teath Ward to compress his lips and exhibit himself as the defacto Fresident elect, and they will see him to a T.

Cincinnati is a great and glorious city, not withstanding she has two sins connected with her name. In 1780, the first foot prints of the pale face was made in it; in 1805, the population was 950; in 1840, it was 60,000; in 1900, she will unques represent the democracy of the country as well as

upon the wild prairies of the Ohio river as far superior to any thing here, as the noon day sun is to the midnight darkness, and yet we are proud to claim their origin from this country." The waters of the Ohio are raised by steam engines, and thrown into a reservoir at an altitude sufficient to command the city, and furnish the inhabitants with Croton No. 2, and the fountain is inexhaustible.

Business is dull, but anticipations are sharp, and all the world and his wife are expected soon to gratify their restless mind, by pitching their tents in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Otto River were Portervolve.

gratity their restless mind, by pitching their tents in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ohio River near Portsmouth, Ohio, February 4, 1845.

Editor Heraldie—We passed Wheeling on Sunday evening the 2d inst., amidst floating fields of ice, which continued with us till we reached some forty or filty miles below Marietta. Yesterday afternoon it commenced raining, and to day we are in the midst of a glorious old fashioned heavy snow storm. The upper deck of our boat, as well as the tall hills which flank "La Belle Rivière" on either side, are clothed with snow. Winter frowns around us with icy coldness. We have acres of broken ice behind us, have a rain sleet in the middle, and are breasting a snow storm in front. The great power of steam, however, is a full match for all this display of elemental strife, so far. This afternoon between 2 and 3 P. M. it will land us safe and sound in Cincinnati.

It is highly probable that this snow storm may close the river from Wheeling to Pittsburg, if not for a distance far below Wheeling. In this event Col. Polk and friends will be compelled to travel from Cincinnati to Wheeling through the interior of Ohio. It is now ascertained that he will reach Louisville this day, the 4th instant, in the steamboat China. He will remain in that city two days, then reach Cincinnati on the 7th, spending one day—then he will proceed en route to Washington halting at such places as time and circumstances will permit. I will probably join in with his company at Louisville, if I reach Cincinnati in time,

therwise, I will await his arrival at the latter

While our boat lay too at Pomeroy's Landing, and evening, on the Ohio, for the purpose of taking in coals for fuel, there came on board a most simular looking being dressed in a most singular manaer. He seemed to be a chap about 25 or 26 yearsed age, wearing his hair very long, after the fashion of George Munday. He wore all the beard the lean soil of his chin seemed capable of 'producing. He wore the shortest dark colored vest i ever aw upon a man, which contained a pair of pockets so very small that they looked as though a child three. The outcome of the control of th

awhile from his labors, the brandy having the effect greatly to augment the color in his face, he began to act in his ministerial capacity, by singing a Campbelite hymn, followed by a short exhortation on the evils of war and intemperance.

Just as he had concluded, the iron-framed and ron-fisted mate, entered the cabin, whose stern eye immediately fixed its gaze on the roguish looking black eyes of "Pheno." At the sight of the mate, "the man of chamelion pursuits, quailed considerably.—"Where's the pack of cards you've got in your ocket?" said the mate. "I have got none," replied Phreno. "I know better," said the mate that the mate of the mate o

I have nothing further to add in reterence to Col. Polk's movements. The democratic party have made extensive arrangements to receive him in this city. Some volunteer companies will be out, and lots of powder burnt.

I shall probably fall into the crowd at Louisville; I shall give you early notice of all that transpires.

Yours, &c. Sandy Hook.

CONGRESS-ITS PROBABLE DOINGS .- At last egin to see some signs of action in Con gress. During the last few months, since they have been assembled, they have exhibited a great many curious traits-some disgraceful, and some honorable, some silly and ridiculous. But, at last we are led to think that something good will come of them-much more, indeed, than we had any reason to expect. We have reference to the reform of the Post Office Department and the reduc-

tion of the rates of postage.

If this great and munificent measure, which has assed the Senate by an unexampled majority, go through the House without any attempt to defeat or delay it, it will leave a bright spot upon the character of the present Congress which will long be remembered with pleasure and gratitude by the country. It is astonishing, when we look back upon the few years that the public have been dis cussing the subject of cheap postage, to find that the struggles which the question has had, have anisen chiefly from the opposition of those whose duty it was to follow the impulses of the popula sentiment. Heretofore the principal opponents of the measure have been the Post Office officials, and mere selfish interests of a similar kind. The present reform may not be so much as the people desired and expected, but we ought to be thankful for what it gives.

Indeed, with the exception of this postage qu tion, we do not believe that any thing else can be settled during this session. The Oregon and Texas questions have little chance of being passed upon at this session, or by the present Congress. Thes questions, it appears from the peculiar construction of parties in the Senate, will be thrown upon the country for the next three or four years, to be the principal open issues between the two great parties, and to form the great topic of agitation amongs politicians. There is great reason to believe that Texas shall not be annexed at all, since it seem that it will not be annexed at this session; yet, it will form a great bone of contention between th parties, and supply the means of agitation formerly created by the United States Bank-distribution of the surplus revenues-and other matters.

We trust, therefore, that this postage quest may not hang any longer in the House of Representatives, but be at once decided and made

REFORM IN WASHINGTON-THE COMMITTEE OF ACCOUNTS IN AN AGONY OF REFORM .- This grea country-the greatest in the world-will be de lighted to learn that the era of economy and re form has at length begun in Washington under auspices as flattering and as brilliant as the firs morning in the Garden of Eden. The wise men forming the Committee of Accounts there, wh have recently dug out of a dark cave the dafalca tions of the late clerk, McNulty, have directed the new Clerk of the House to issue the following edic in relation to his expenditures for intellectual ali

ment:- CLERR'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.) Ment:—
CLEAR'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE AND WASHINGTON CITY, Feb. 8, 1845.

Sir.:—The Committee of Accounts of the House of Representatives, having directed the discontinuance of the New York Herald sent to this office on public account you will please render your bill to this time, and discontinue it.

B. B. FRENCH,

B. B. FRENCH,

Clerk of the House of Representatives EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD. This is certainly a beginning. The amount saved by this extraordinary effort at economy will reach the enormous sum of three dollars, federa currency, for one short session of Congress. It is true, it deprives the amiable clerk of the light, and wit, and humor, and philosophy, and morality, and religion, and fancy, and particularly the cu rious developments, which may be gleaned from the New York Herald. Such must, indeed, be an incalculable loss to him. But out of pure genero sity of heart, we shall continue his name on ou ree list in spite of the ukase of the Committee of Accounts. Although this is but a small beginning of reform, it is still a beginning; and we trust th venerable philosophers of the Committee of Ac counts, who are now engaged in digging out the vast expenditures and extravagances of the Florids Campaign, in which the name of Capt. McLaugh lin figures conspicuously, will succeed in their researches in that quarter. We also advise them to look to the jobs that are contemplated being given to the newspapers at Washington, that live on jobs and on the trimmings and scrapings of the political cauldron. The Globe, the Madisonian and National Intelligencer must all live; and if they cannot get a living out of the people in one way. Yet we trust these members of the Committee of Accounts will show their love of econom n their dealings with them as much as they have

shown it towards us. We, therefore, congratulate the community an the country generally on the prospect of the extra ordinary reform, projected by the Committee of Accounts, who have had the sublime purity ever to lop off, by way of beginning, three dollars

Viva la republique! AT THE CONFESSIONAL .- We have already no ticed that Colonel Webb has made the amend conorable for certain slanders uttered by him fou years ago in reference to the Messrs. Baring, of London. This was very proper for him to do. have, however, omitted to notice that a few days ago, Mr. Epes Sargent, the editor of the Republic, during its brief existence, had also come torward and made a clean breast of it, in relation to that story about "British gold" being sent to this country for the use of the locofocos. By Sargent's count,it seems that one of the Secretaries of the Clay clubs of this city furnished that statement, bu made a mistake in certain names—unintentially he says, but we rather think, if the whole truth were told, that it would turn out that it was not so un wittingly after all. But the statement does no quite exculpate Mr. Sargent, in relation to all the ridiculous statements about "British gold" distri-buted among the locofocos. We are persuaded that if the British had desired to expend any money in this country for electioneering purposes, it wou have gone to aid Mr. Clay, and the policy repre sented by him. But we do not believe that th British cared one cent about the result of the election. It is true, during the last few years, both lo cofocos and whigs have received nearly one hun dred millions from British capitalists in the shape of loans, which have been spent in the construction of canals and railroads, and in the support of the extravagance of those concerned, and who participated in the plunder. But as for electroneering the British have not sent a single cent over here and Mr. Epes Sargent has therefore only made half confession-it is due to the public and his own character that he confess the whole. He mus therefore come out with a postscript.

But this is not all. During the last election or philosophical contemporary, Horace Greeley, de clared on several occasions that the New York He-rald and its proprietor and editor had been pur chased by the locofocos, and that the journal was under the management of a locofoco committee We prosounced these assertions at the time and we still pronounce them to be unmitigated fals hood
—as false as the fabricated news by the Oxford We therefore call on our contemporary philosophe to come out also and make a clean breast of it confessing his sins, like his venerable contempora ries, and thus preparing for another and a better

THE ONDERDONE LITERATURE.—The flood pamphlets on the Onderdonk case is still rising Some half dozen new brochures are out—one by the "Standing Committee," in which they avov hat the church is not without a bishop, tha Bishop Onderdonk is still a burning and shining light, and still in the episcopate-another is from the pen of John Jay, Esq —another from Bisho Mead—another by Bishop Whittingham. Case of this kind are to the pamphleteers what a dead carcass is to the birds of prey-so long as a particle of putrescent'flesh remains upon the bones, the turkey-buzzards will be there.

CITY TAXATION .- Every one is complaining of the extraordinary increase of taxation in this city. This complaint, however, has reference to a general view of the grievance, but there is another view even more distressing and more annoying, and that s the inequality of taxation. It is a most remarkable fact that of those who hold property in this city only a small portion are taxed, the majority escaping altogether, which is occasioned by the gross negligence of the corporation officials engaged in imposing and collecting the assessments. will give one mode of determining this fact. Moses Y. Beach has published a brochure, which he calls history of the "wealthy men of New York."— Now let every one compare this catalogue of the "wealthy men" of this city with the assessment lists in the public office of the Corporation, and he will be astonished at the discrepancies which exist between the estimates of the same property by the city authorities, and those given possibly in many instances by the individuals themselves in the pubication of Moses Y. Beach. Beach sets himself down as worth \$250,000, but he is not taxed one fifth that amount! The same discrepancies exist in almost every case, and in fact the increase of taxation, during the last year of the present reforming corporation, is probably not so distressing or so annoying as the gross inequality in taxing those who have the property. This is an evil brought about by the incompetency of the assessors and those engaged by the corporation to attend to this department of the public business. Thousands possessed of property escape altogether, while others are taxed far beyond reason and fact. Ought there not to be some remedy for these grievances

VESSELS IN DISTRESS.-We are sorry to learn that the steam frigate Princeton, the best adapted of all our national ships to relieve vessels in dis tress on our coast, is still in port, and is likely to remain here. She has no business here, and ought now to be at sea, giving assistance to the poor frost-bitten mariners who are hovering on our coast, almost in despair for want of relief.

The fact is, this Princeton has been too much praised; she seems to have fallen into the wrong hands for service, and has become more of a pleasure yacht than a man-of-war, built to protect the commercial interests of this country. All her movement have been extolled beyond all reason, and our poor hard-working sailors have now to suffer in return for it. It is said, that even her last cruize ended in a bit of humbug. A schooner, the John Hill, was dismasted in the gale of last Tuesday, and on Wednesday the towboat Samson wen down, to bring her and the packet ship Emerald up to the city. When she reached the point where the John Hill was, the captain of the Samso found the Princeton there to take the schooner in tow. This was probably done because the officers of the Princeton wished to come into port, and i was thought that they could do so with more éclat if they had a vessel in distress in tow. All this, however, would be well enough if the pilot of the Princeton had not reported on his arrival that the Princeton passed a ship ashore. If a ship was ashore, and therefore in distress, was it not very reprehensible, to say the least of it, in the captain of the Princeton in coming into port, leaving that ship to her fate, and her passengers and crew to s watery grave?

But enough for the present. It is the hope o every one that our government will look into this matter, and see if something cannot be done for poor suffering humanity on the ocean.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS .- Some of the more dis tant country papers, not connected with any poli. tical party, have been lately making mention the name of General Scott as an eligible candidate for the office of President in 1848. These are strange and pregnant indications which, as they rise into weight and maturity in the remote dis ricts of the country, we shall duly note. We believe if General Scott keeps a close mouth, observer a prudent silence on politics, writes few letters and contents himself with talking softly to the ladies, for the next three years, he will be one of the most popular candidates, and perhaps the suc-cessful one for the next Presidency. All depends

INDECENT ADVERTISING .- Some of the "rigidly righteous" papers occasionally put forth a great deal of morality in respect to what they call inde in respect to what they call inde cent advertizing of pills, medicines, and so forth which appear in some of the journals. One of the seen is one of extraordinary length, with a naked man or woman, one can hardly tell which, at its head, and this appears in several of the city journals. The simple announcements of "monthly pills," or "life pills," or "vegetable pills," or any other nostrum, are venial matters in regard to de cency and propriety, when compared with the im-oudent and unblushing exhibition of human nakedness by racans of a wood cut or engraving. And yet these are the principal moralists of the press!

HOAXING EDITORS.—Some scoundrel who dates his letter from Hudson, gives us a long rigmarole account of certain transactions alleged to have aken place among the anti-renters, which no doubt is all lies, and written merely to impose on us. Most likely some of the miserable, despicable creatures who minister to the imbecility of the Albany Evening Journal, are concerned in this attempt to hoax us; but it has failed in this instance.
The object is evidently to palm off some misstatement upon us, and so provide the philosophers of the Albany Evening Journal with some data upon which to question our veracity. Not caught yet.

WIKOFF'S TRIAL AGAIN POSTPONED .- There apears to be a good deal of difficulty in bringing to trial the case of Dowling vs. Wikoff and Doyle, in the Court of Sessions, which, it will be Doyle, in the Court of Sessions, which, perceived, has been again postponed indefinitely, on motion of defendant's counsel. These postponeevery day is added to this important trial (postooned now for the fifth time); but the curious devepments that are to take place when the trial comes up, will fully compensate for the delay.

THE NEW POST ()PPICE ARRANGEMENTS OR RATHER DISARRANGEMENTS .- The manner in which the affairs of our city post office are managed by the present postmaster is ridiculous enough. It takes him nearly two days to assort one day's

mails. CORRUPTIONS OF THE ALMS HOUSE.—The representations lately made of the corruptions of politicians in the affairs of the Alms House are astounding. We believe every one of them established; and further, we believe that every party, whether whig, locofoco, or native, have been equally guilty when they had the chance.

Naw York Pilots.-It appears, by one of the Wall street evening papers, of yesterday, that our pilots ought to enjoy the same privileges that other pilots do, because vessels are wrecked in the Pacific and Indian Oceans! This is on a par with all the arguments that such prints have brought against this hard-working class of our citizens.

PASSENGERS FOR BOSTON.-The train for Bosto left Brooklyn yesterday, with upwards of two hun-dred passengers, who had been blocked in by the ice in the Sound and heavy snow upon the Island. The trains by this route, the Long Island, are crowded daily.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS - We ask all our readers, male and female, to read the advertise-ments. They are the most interesting reading in the world; they give a picture of real life in its strongest aspects. Advertisements are helps to thinking—helps to know the state of society—helps to improvement-and may be made extremely usetuli to all persons and all parties. There is nothing impure in any of the advertisements.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE. - See another column. is worth a perusal. All mer-chants are interested in the subject.

PREPARATIONS OF THE " NATIVE" PARTY FOR THE SPRING ELECTION-LECTURES ON THE ROMAN CATHOLIC RELIGION AND POLICY. -The "natives" are very busy preparing for the spring election, and are determined, at all hazards, to carry out their purposes and principles. We understand that the Hon. Mr. Levin, one of the members of Congress, is now in this city, and is preparing to give a course of lectures on the policy, religion, power and in-fluence of the Roman Catholic religion, including some sketches on Bishop Hughes and his movements in this city. These lectures will probably be commenced next week, and will create a great deal of feeling, piety, passion, bigotry, and all sorts of sentiment. Levin is one of the most popular orators of the "native" party in Philadelphia, and is very much noted for his eloquence in public speaking. He will doubtless walk into the Catholic Church pretty severely-chop into fine pieces the Pope-and give Bishop Hughes a wipe that he will remember for many a day to come. But we doubt whether even this extraordinary movement will enable the "natives" to secure the permanence of their party in power in April next. They may cut up the Pope to perfection, but will that clean the streets of New York? They may be awfully severe on the Catholics, but will that reduce the taxes that they have so enormously increased? They may put an extinguisher on Daniel O'Connell and Repeal agitation in this country, but they cannot extinguish the disappointment of all classes in the municipal government of this city, which has been so shamefully neglected during the last year. Let us hear, however, what Mr. Levin has to say on the general question.

WELCH'S NATIONAL CIRCUS AT THE PARK THEA-TRE.—ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCES—GREAT NOVELTIES -This evening will be presented to the public, the most novel, interesting, and able equestrian display ever presented to the admirers of good horsemanship. The whole of the perjormances are changed, promising such numerous and novel feats, that if they come to anything like their predecessors, must be truly astonishing, let alone surpassing them. But the great novelty of the evening is the new piece of "Mad Antony Wayne, the Massacre of Paoli," a new national melodrama, founded on the startling era of '76. "Putnam" is nowhere in common repute with it. The feats are truly astonishing, and only a man heedless of consequences would ever attempt. The whole of the other incidents of the piece are at once interesting and novel, and as far as judgment can be formed from rehearsal, will be at once both popular and instructive, and must have a long run .-But we shall give a more detailed account when we have witnessed the public representation. (See programme.)

MR. GRANT'S LECTURE ON ETHNOGRAPHY AT THE SOCIETY LIBRARY LAST EVENING .- We had prepared a report of this very interesting lecture. but owing to the press of matter requiring more immediate notice, we are obliged to omit it on the present occasion.

MORMON AFFAIRS -The Warsaw, Ill., Signal of the 22d ult., keeps an account of every article stolen in the neighborhood of the Mormons and heads it "Mormon Stealings." It thus appears that since 1839 they have robbed their neighbors of articles to the value of \$2435. Is this true?

TERRIBLE DEATH .- It would be difficult for a DEATH.—It Would be difficult for a poet of the highest imagination to conceive a more horrible death than happened a few days ago in Swanzey, New Hampshire, the particulars of which are related in the "Keene Sentine!." As the deceased was a man of good habits, and probably never slept away from home one night in the year, unless his family knew where he was, it is hard to account for the apparent indifference of those who must have known how he was occupied on the day of his death :—

f his death :"On Friday last, Capt. David Reed, one of the most
"On Friday last, Capt. David Reed, one of the most "On Friday last, Capt. David Reed, one of the most respectable citizens of Swanzey, went into the woods with his oxen, for the purpose of drawing logy. Although he did not return at night, no alaym of his family induced a sufficient anxiety to cause him to be sought after until next morning, when, horrid to relate he was found with a large log lying across his leg, and frozen to death. It appears, from examinations made, that he had hitched his cattle to a log, which, on starting, had rolled and caught him by the leg and broken it. Unable to extricate himself, he had shouted for help. His cry was heard by neighbors repeatedly, who supposed it only the ordinary shout to cattle while logging, and paid no attention to it. He has left a wife and seven children—a sad loss to them and to the neighborhood, of a father and a valuable citizen."

THR "MELODRONS."—These splendid vocalists, said to be the best who ever performed in New York, give their first Concert at the Broadway Tabernacle, this evening. They, no doubt, deserve every encouragement, and we ho, e they will have a full house. The tickets are only 25 cents each; and to hear "the Bishon of Mentz." would be worth twice that amount. Bishop of Mentz," would be worth twice that amount. The public know these are great times for Bishops - not only for Ladies Bishops, but for other Bishops. Brethren, let us all go to the connert. For particulars, see the

Foundry, New York, for seven years without intermission, suf-seed what none can conceive but similar victims, with piles, and could find no relief, notil a year are he tried Dalley's Pain for the concern war since his life has been that of case and cett, en Extractor, ever since his life has been that of ease and rest, enjoying a perfect cure.

Capt. Cillispie, Troy, was maddened for a fortnight, day and
night, with panas from piles; instantly when he anousted with
Dalley's Pain Extractor, he was freed from pain and cured.

Franklic Clark, Esq., of Pehfield, eight years unable to ride
on horseback, and often to seat himself, for piles; cured himself by Dalley's Extractor aoon.

A gentleman at Corackie, states he had the piles seconteen

self by Dalley's Extractor 2000.

A synthem at Corsackie, states he had the piles seventeen years, and Dalley's Pain Extractor removed his pains as 2000 as used, and cured him,

Reader, bear in mind, if you really wish to be cured of piles, burns, or any inflummatory complaints, that you must get none other than Dalley's Salve, and that is to be obtained at his only agency, 67 Walker street, first store yaom Broadway. Connel's Magical Pain Extractor.-The

Connel's Magteal Pain Extractor.—The great ointment for burns, which has been pronounced by those who have used it, to be the wonder and the blessing of the age, abould always be kept by every family. It combines and exhibits five extra intrinsic attributes, viz: entire control over injuries by fire, rapels all kinds of iofishmations, extracts mortifications, relieves all pains of even the worst burns, bruises, sores, &c. almost instantly, and heals, leaving no scar. Unless the user is delighted with its effects in any of the following complaints, the price will be refunded, viz:—

Burns and Scalds, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Blistered Surfaces, Running Sores, Pain in the back, Ferer Sores Weak Limbs, Scrolulous Sores, Rough Face, Flies, Corns, &c.

CAUTION—The public are requested to procure this salve only at 21 Courtlands street, and 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn; 19 Trement row, Boston; 69 Second street, St. Louis; 59 Foydras attect, New Orleans.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor Salve, this only agency, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway,

Leabia hath a beaming eye,
But her brow is speckled,
Though it is so very high,
It is very freckled,
Leabia hath a lovely lip,
And lovers sweet names call
But with mustachion and a tip,
She's like a man for all that.

She's like a man for all that.
Leshia hath to Gouraud's gone—
No more her brow is spotted;
Her lip is like the Parian Stons—
No more with hair 'tis dotted.
Poudre Subtile' Italian Soap!
As people love to call trat—
Which beauty brings, has made her bright—
And she's sweet, and fair, and all that.

"And she's sweet, and fair, and all that."

And she's sweet, and fair, and all that.

Dr. Gourand's world-renowned to lie! preparations see to be had in New York only at the original depot. at 67 Walker street, first store Fki'n Broadway.

Agents—76 Cheanut st., Philadelphia; 2 Milk st., Boston; Carleton, Lowell; Green & Co., Worcester; Chapin & Co., Springfield; Dyer, Providence; Bull, Harfford; Ferre, Midle town; Myers, New Hayen; Tousey, Rochester; Backus & Bull, 234 Kiver street, Troy; Pearce, 4 Stanwix Hall, Albany; Storrs, Hudson; Seth S. Hauce, Baltimore.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, at the

Piles: Piles:—This scouves of all sedent ry and cattive persons, is entirely and certainly cured by C stock & Co., H ye' Liminent; an article whose reputation extending over Ce whole country, and of which thousands bottles are sold duly. Sold at 21 Courtlandt street, and 139 I ton street, Brooklyn.

Rheumatism and Gout—It hardly seems worth while for us to say more in fav r of the celebrated Nerw and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elizir; yet we cannot be a supported by the same of the same

To Elderly Gentlemen and others who have had the misfortune to lose their hair, we would with confidence recomment Oldridge's Balm of Columbia, which never this to prevent it from falling out, and in many cases has restored the hair upon the heads of persons who had been completely bald for years. As an article for dressing the hair, it is unsurpassed—it gives it a gloss, beauty and delicacy of feeling before unknown. Sold at 31 Courtlandt street, and 139 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

All Philadelphia Subscraptions to the Hanalo must be paid to the agents, Zieber & Co., I Ledger Buildings, Third street, near Chestnut, where single copies may also be obtained duily at 1 o'clock.

[7] All the new and cheap Publications for sale at their establishment, wholessle and retail.

[7] With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is read as much, perhaps, in Philadelphia, as any paper published in that city, affording a vinable medium to advectisers. Advectirements handed to the excepts at half past 4 o'clock, will appear in the Herald maxt day.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of New York College of Medicins and Pharmacy, establish the Suppression of Quackery, in the cure of all diseases hereafter appear on the fourth page and last column or paper.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D., As Office and Consuling Rooms of the College, 55 Nesser.